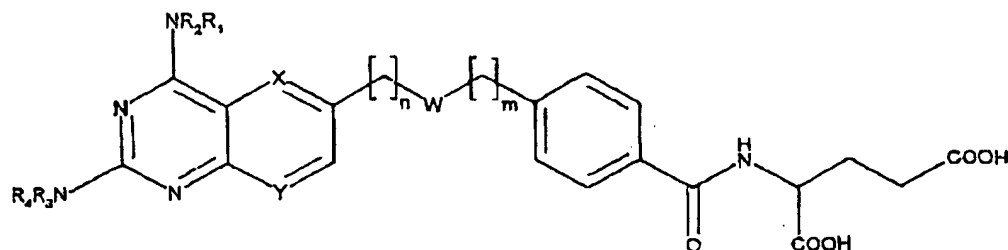


## CLAIMS

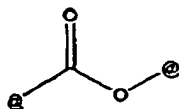
1. A compound of general formula II



II

- wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently hydrogen or a group that liberates the free amine *in vivo*, for example  $-\text{CO}-\text{alkyl}$ , preferably  $-\text{CO}-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3$  alkyl or pivalate; or  $-\text{CO}-\text{haloalkyl}$ , preferably  $-\text{CO}-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3$  haloalkyl, most preferably  $-\text{CO}-\text{C}_1-\text{C}_3$  chloroalkyl;

wherein W is;



- and @ denotes the points of attachment and wherein the ester can be located in either direction;

wherein n and m are independently 0-5;

- wherein one but not both of X and Y can be nitrogen, or X is C-A and/or Y is C-B;

wherein A and B are independently selected from hydrogen, alkyl optionally substituted with a halogen, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxy, nitro, cyano, trihaloalkyl, amido, alkoxy or halogen; and pharmacologically acceptable salts thereof;

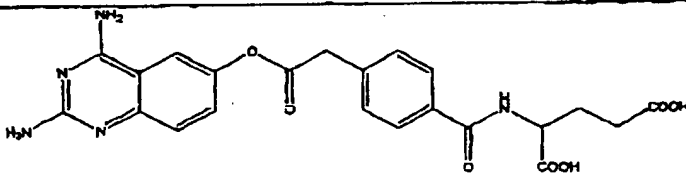
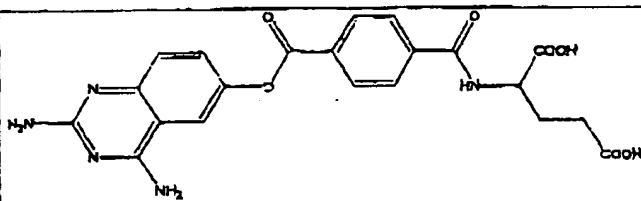
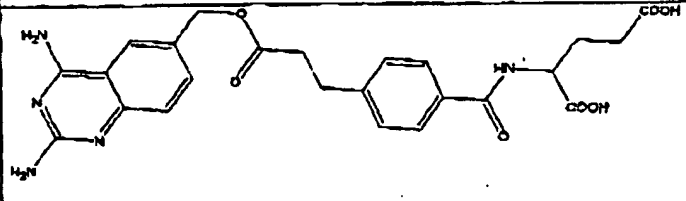
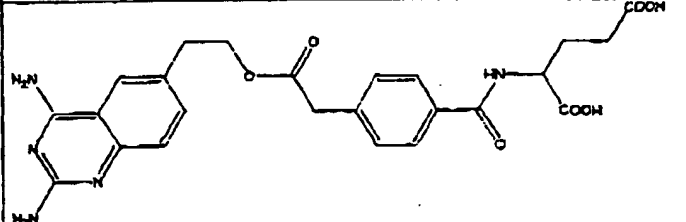
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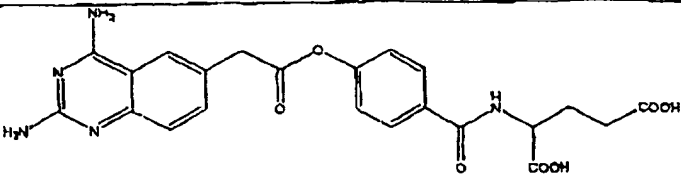
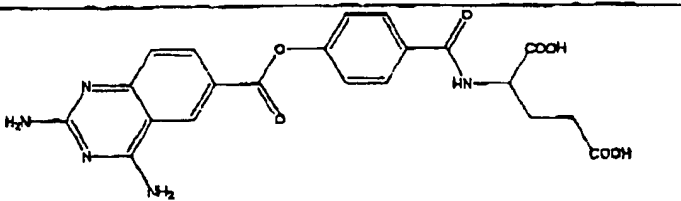
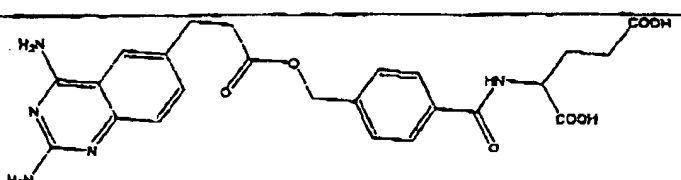
Provided that when  $R_1$  to  $R_4$  are hydrogen, both X and Y are C-H, n is 1 and  $-(CH_2)_n-$  is attached to the bridging oxygen of the ester group W, then m cannot be 0 or 1.

5      2.      A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein X is C-A and Y is C-B.

3.      A compound having one of the following formulae;

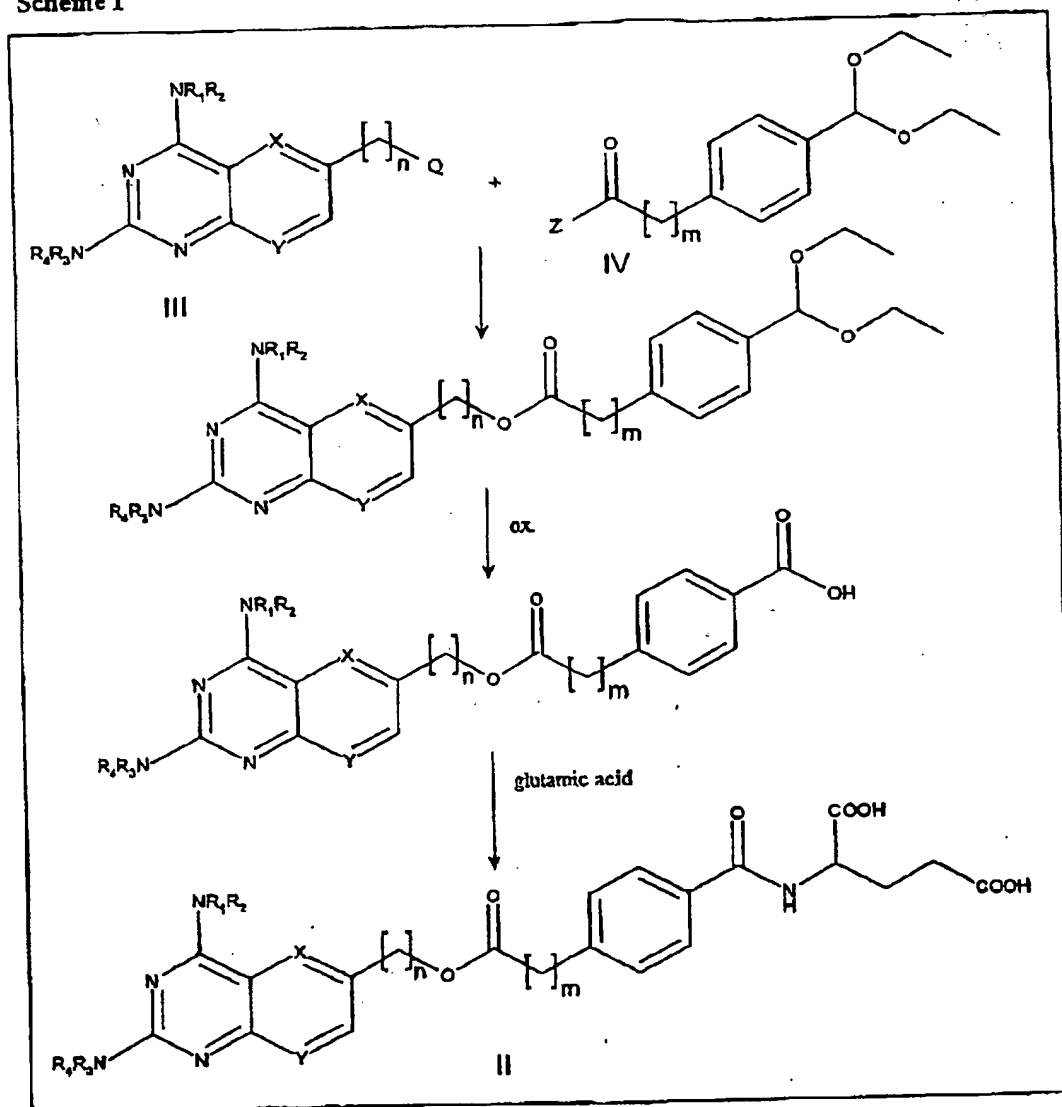
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1:1		2-[4-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-yloxy)carbonylmethyl]-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid
1:2		2-[4-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-yloxy)carbonyl]-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid
1:3		2-[4-[2-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-ylmethoxycarbonyl)-ethyl]-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid
1:4		2-[4-[2-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-yl)-ethoxycarbonylmethyl]-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid

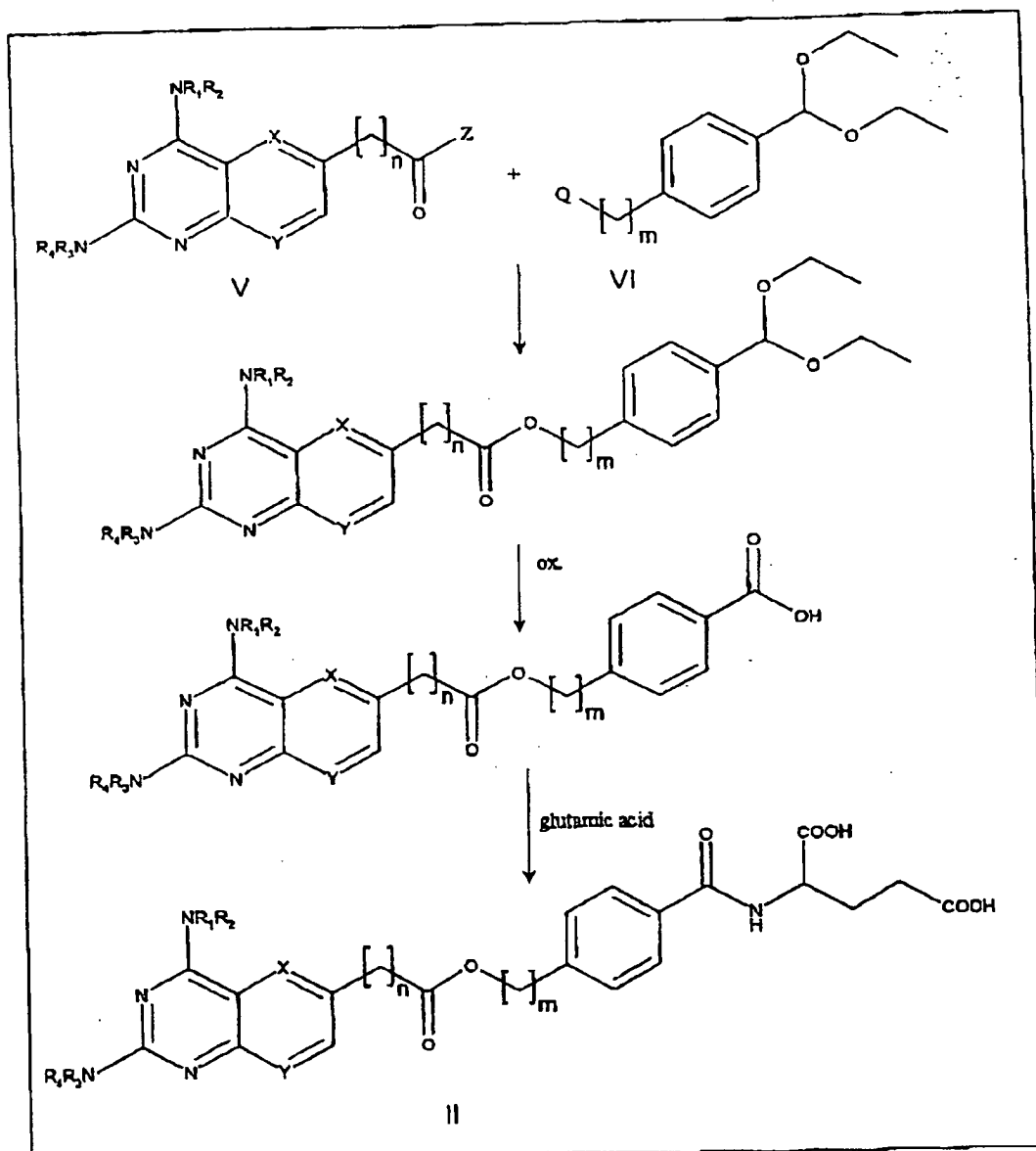
2:1		2-{4-[2-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-yl)-acetoxy]-benzoylamino}-pentanedioic acid
2:2		2-[4-(2,4-Diamino-quinazoline-6-carbonyloxy)-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid
2:3		2-[4-[3-(2,4-Diamino-quinazolin-6-yl)-propionyloxymethyl]-benzoylamino]-pentanedioic acid

4. A compound as claimed in any of the previous claims, which additionally comprise a label preferably a radioactive label, or a toxic agent.
5. A pro-drug from which a compound as claimed in any one of the claims 1 to 3 can be formed *in vivo*.
6. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as claimed in any one of the claims 1 to 4 or a pro-drug as claimed in claim 5, together with one or more carriers, adjuvants or excipients.
7. A compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 or a composition as claimed in claim 6 for use as a medicament.
8. A process for the production of a compound as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a reaction as, given in scheme 1 or 2.

Scheme 1



Scheme 2



9. A compound as defined in any of claims 1- 4 for use in therapy.
10. Use of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 or a pro-drug as claimed in claim 5 in the production of a medicament for the treatment of inflammation of any origin.

11. Use of a compound as defined in any of claims 1-4 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of diseases which can be therapeutically treated by immunomodulating or cytostatic compounds, in particular dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors, either applied topically, orally, rectally, or parenterally, or cancer forms being sensitive to methotrexate, inflammatory bowel disease i.e. ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, asthma other serious pulmonary diseases, Pncumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP), psoriasis, inflammations caused by bacteria, fungi, protozoa, rheumatoid arthritis as well as other inflammatory conditions, colorectal cancer, cancer of the urinary bladder, the skin, the lung and other cancer types that may be reached from the outside of the body, non-surgical abortions (intrauterin administration), or liver or intestine transplantations by preventing immunogenic rejection reactions.
12. Method for treating diseases which can be therapeutically treated by immuno-modulating or cytostatic compounds, in particular dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors, either applied topically, orally or parenterally, or cancer forms being sensitive to methotrexate, IBD, i.e. ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, colorectal cancer, asthma, or other serious pulmonary diseases PCP, psoriasis, inflammations caused by bacteria, fungi, protozoa, rheumatoid arthritis as well as other inflammatory conditions, rheumatoid arthritis as well as other inflammatory conditions, cancer of the urinary bladder, the skin, the lung and other cancer types that are reachable by topical application, non-surgical abortions (intrauterin administration), liver and intestine transplantations by preventing immunogenic rejection reactions, whereby a therapeutically effective amount of at least one compound defined in claims 1-4 is administered for a time sufficient to substantially eliminate the signs and symptoms of such a disease
13. A method for the treatment of a disease, which is sensitive to an inhibition of dihydrofolate reductase comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as, defined in any of claims 1-4.

14. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of cancer forms being sensitive to methotrexate comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 5 15. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of IBD comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 10 16. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of PCP comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 15 17. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of psoriasis comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 20 18. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 25 19. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of inflammations caused by fungal, protozoal and/or bacterial infections comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
- 30 20. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of asthma and pulmonary diseases comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.
21. A method according to claim 12 for the treatment of liver and intestine transplantations by preventing immunogenic rejection reactions comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.

22. A method for the treatment of diseases or conditions related to the melanocortin system comprising the administration of a therapeutically active amount of at least one compound as defined in any of claims 1-4.